

KOZEL, Jaroslav, inz., Sc.C.; REINHARDT, Vladimir, dr.

Desalinization of water. Vodni hosp 12 no.12:477-479 D  
'62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Praha-Podbaba.

REINHART, F.

Journal of The American Ceramic  
Society June 1, 1954  
Refractories

Glass tank blocks. F. REINHART. *Glas-Email-Keram.-Tech.*, 4 (10) 359-81 (1953).—The high cost of electric-furnace melting of fusion-cast refractories and their low resistance to attack by  $B_2O_3$ -containing glasses has turned attention to methods of cheapening the process and to the use of sintered materials. Swiss Pat. 206,853 describes the preheating of kaolin to  $815^\circ\text{C}$ . in a shaft furnace before it is fed to the fusion furnace fired with oil and oxygen-enriched air. The block is cast into a water-cooled mold and then annealed. It has a melting point of  $1778^\circ\text{C}$ . and a density of 2.50. The addition of  $Cr_2O_3$  increases the refractoriness and erosion resistance. Bauxite and kyanite mixtures are also used but have proved no better than the kaolin product. Belg. Pat. 487,488 describes the manufacture of a dense mixture of alumina and kyanite or sillimanite by casting with a silicon ester bond and firing at  $1650^\circ$  to  $1700^\circ\text{C}$ . Fr. Pat. 976,395 describes a dense smooth erosion-resistant material which also has a high thermal conductivity; it is made by bonding amorphous graphite

with a plastic siliceous clay and firing in a reducing atmosphere at  $980^\circ$  to  $1540^\circ\text{C}$ . Cf. *Ceram. Abstr.*, 1954, Feb., p. 34e. IAS

11F  
10-1-54

REINHARDT, Zdenek, inz.

Tasks of the research on the run of rail vehicles. Doprava  
no. 1:51-59 '64.

|          |   |                                                           |      |
|----------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 10000000 | : | Poland                                                    | 5-20 |
| 10000000 | : |                                                           |      |
| 10000000 | : | HRMina., No. 10 1059, No.                                 | 5899 |
| 10000000 | : | Poland, A-                                                |      |
| 10000000 | : | not given                                                 |      |
| 10000000 | : | Equipment for the washing of containers for food products |      |
| 10000000 | : | Przedzial Sprawy, 10, No 10-12, 390-545                   |      |
| 10000000 | : | No abstract.                                              |      |

10000000 1/1

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-35  
Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin.  
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3384.

Author : Pazola, Z., Reinhercs, A., Swierczynski, A.,  
Switek, H., Wojtrowiak, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Optimum Conditions for Hydrolyzing Protein  
Raw Materials By Hydrochloric Acid Under Pres-  
sure. The Hydrolysis of Casein, Glutein, Crack-  
ling and Lacto-Albumine.

Orig Pub: Prace inst. i lab. badawcz. przem. roln i spozy-  
wcz., 1956, 6, No 3, 55-78.

Abstract: Hydrolysis of protein raw material (casein, glu-  
tein, lupine, crackling and lactoalbumine) with  
HCl under pressure has been studied. The most

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REINHERCS, A.

Activities of the Committee on chemistry and Technology of Food of the  
Polish Academy of Sciences. p. 430. Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY

Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1956

REINHERCS-A.

Optimum parameters for producing vitamin C concentrates from pine needles. Zdzisław Pazola, Władysław Promiński, Aleksander Reinhercs, and Antoni Świerczyński (Food Products Insts., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego* 5, No. 4, 9-18 (1955)(English summary).—Pine needles are macerated in water at 40-45°; the ext. is purified with activated C and concd. The total yield of vitamin C is 45.9%. The highest concn. attained was 370 mg. %. A S S.

REINHHERCS, A.

"Some Problems Concerning the Technology of Protein Hydrolytes." p.281  
(PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŻYWCZY Vol. 7, no. 8, August 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.



Reinhercs, A.

*Chem* Optimum conditions for acid hydrolysis of proteins under pressure. I. Hydrolysis of casein, wheat gluten, lupine, cracklings, and lactalbumin. Zdzisław Pazda, Aleksander Reinhercs, Antoni Świerczyński, Henryk Switek, and Stefan Wójcikowski. *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spaszywczego* 6, No. 3-4, 55-78 (1950) (Russian and English summaries).—Excess of 10-12% of HCl over the stoichiometric proportion to total protein N and 2.0-2.5 atm. pressure gave the best results. In case of lupine 100% excess of HCl was preferred. Optimum times for hydrolysis were: casein 6 hrs., gluten 6 hrs., lupine 4-5 hrs., cracklings 3 hrs., and lactalbumin 3 hrs. All hydrolyses were carried out at 2.5 atm., except on lactalbumin where a 2.0 atm. pressure was used. Allyn S. Szczepaniak

REINHEIMER, G.-----

Heating installations with high-frequency current in the Red Banner  
Factories in Oras Stalin. p. 1, TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a  
Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, No. 30, Jan, 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

Reinhercs, Aleksander

*Med* Optimum conditions for the isolation of sodium glutamate from protein hydrolyzates. Aleksander Reinhercs, Antoni Świerczyński, and Stefan Wojtkowiak (Food Products Insts., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego* 5, No. 4, 19-25 (1955).—Glutamic acid is pptd. at its isoelec. point (pH 3.2). Improved crystn. is obtained when the hydrolyzate is neutralized to pH 5.6, condensed *in vacuo* till salt of the amino acid ppts., and then acidified to pH 3.2. Crude glutamic acid is neutralized with soda and decolorized with activated C. Sodium glutamate is allowed to crystallize from a supersatd. soln. Gluten hydrolyzate yielded 7.23% and casein hydrolyzate 4.33% glutamate. A. S. S.

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REINHERCZ, Aleksander

Technologia Koncentratow Spozywczych (Technology of Food Concentrates), by  
Laeksander Reinhercz and Antoni Swierczynski. Warsaw: Ministry of Food & Light  
Industry, 1956.

A 100.

Glass

Utilization of sulfate in the batch of mechanized glass-works. A. YA. GINSBURG AND M. D. REINHURTA. *Leg. kays Prom.*, 1 (4) 28-29 (1941); abstracted in: *Chem. Zentr.*, 1943, 1 (21) 2229.—As the use of sodium sulfate for the batch of bottle glass is too expensive, it is proposed that sodium sulfate be converted into sodium silicate by adding quartz sand before it is added to the batch and that the silicate then be worked with the other components of the glass. A comparison of the economies of both methods is made. M.H.A.

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>CA 19</p> <p>The utilization of sulfate in the charge of mechanized glass factories. A. Ya. Grinberg and M. D. Reinhardt. <i>Zhurn. Prikl. Khim.</i> 1941, No. 4, 28-9 (1941); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1943, 1, 2220. — Since the use of <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4</math> for the charge for bottle glass makes the product much more expensive, it is recommended that the <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4</math> be converted into Na silicate by fusion with quartz sand before its introduction into the raw glass mass. It is then processed along with the other components of the glass. M. G. Moore</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FROM STATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FROM STATION       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 1ST AND 2ND CODES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CODES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND CODES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>Use of nickel in some reactions of organic chemistry. A. KORCZYŃSKI, A. REINHOLD and E. SCHMIDT. <i>Roczniki Chem.</i> 9, 731-40(740 German) (1929); cf. C. A. 16, 3076; 15, 3018, 3640; 17, 2717; 21, 77.—The action of Ni on hydrocarbons, halogenated in the side chain is similar to that of Cu, requiring, however, a higher temp with the possibility of further changes. From <math>\text{PhCH}_2\text{Cl}</math> no bibenzyl, formed in the presence of Cu, is obtained, but a compd. <math>(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{Ni}</math>, which is formed also in the presence of Cu under similar conditions. <math>(\text{PhCHCl})_2</math> is formed as in the case of Cu from <math>\text{PhCHCl}_2</math>, <math>\text{PhCH}_2\text{Cl}</math>, and its thermal disson. product <math>(\text{PhCHCl})_2</math> are formed from <math>\text{PhCCl}_3</math>. Ni(CN)<sub>2</sub> can replace CuCN in catalytic reactions between aromatic hydrocarbons and KCN. Ni can also serve as a catalyst in the bromination of benzene, <math>\text{PhNO}_2</math> and <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6</math> in the same way as Fe is used. The catalytic action, however, is not evident in the bromination of <i>syn</i> <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{Br}</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TAROSLAV KUČKA</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASB-55-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**CIA-RDP86-00513R0014445**



RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 82929

Author : Barbu, I., Reinhorn, G.

Inst : -

Title : The Yields of Chemical Products in the Laboratory Carboni-  
zation of a Coal Charge with the Addition of Mazut.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 8, 546-547.

Abstract : Described are the product yields from carbonizing a charge consisting of 840 grams of gas coal (lupeni) and 160 grams of a semi-coke with the addition of water and mazut in following amounts (in grams): 80 and 0.0; 60 and 20; 40 and 40; 20 and 60. It was established that with an increase in the mazut addition, the yields of tar, benzene and gas are noticeably increased. The addition of the mazut neither essentially effects the strength of coke, not its S content. It is assumed that the latter fact is connected with the cracking conditions in a laboratory oven, which

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REINHORN, GABRIELA

Apparatus for determination of benzene or solvents in vapors. I. Barbu and Gabriela Reinhorn. *Rev. chim. (Bucharest)* 8, 204-5(1957). The app. involves the adsorption of benzene on active C followed by desorption and condensation. I. Calușci.

REINIG, W.

"Reinig, W., Elimination and Selection (in German). (p. 180) Rev. by Koshanchikov, I.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIII, No. 1, 1940

S/123/62/000/015/013/013  
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Reininger, H.

TITLE: Protection of the foundry steel equipment against molten Al

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1962, 9, abstract  
15G63 ("Giesserei-Prax.", no. 1, 1962, 9 - 11, German)

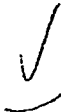
TEXT: The dissolving of steel and cast iron crucibles (more advantageous than the graphite ones) in the process of smelting Al alloys as well as of the tools used in various operations of smelt processing, presents a serious problem in view of a rapid wear of tools and of an undesirable contamination of the smelt by Fe. Various methods of protecting steel surfaces are considered. The application of various paints with talcum,  $Al_2O_3$  and others are known long, however their effectiveness is low as they are destroyed rapidly. The aluminizing of crucibles yields good results but only in the case when smelting and refining operations are performed without using fluxes. Mo and W, unlike Fe, are not affected by molten Al. For this reason they are recommended for application to respective steel surfaces by spraying. The layer produced coheres well with

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Protection of the foundry steel...

S/123/62/000/015/013/013  
A052/A101

the steel surface. For tools subjected to considerable temperature fluctuations it is better to use Inconel (an alloy with 80% Ni, 12 - 14% Cr and 8 - 6% Fe). To protect against oxidation the parts coated with Mo and not immersed in metal, they must be additionally coated with an alloy of Mo with Ni or Cr by spraying or by applying ceramic coatings. Wide possibilities have been opened up recently for application of coatings of high-temperature and resistant oxides (Al, Zr and others) in the form of enamel, using for this purpose "plasma pulverizers" enabling one to obtain temperatures up to 15,000°C. There is information that coatings fully resistant up to 2,760°C have been already developed. Ceramic coatings thus produced are very compact and adhere well to a metal surface. There are 9 references and 2 graphs.



K. Lebedev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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HRABANE, J.; REINIS, A.Z.

Effect of dietary excess of fats on lipoproteins in the blood, Sborn.  
pathofysiol. trav. vyz. 7 no.1-4:147-150 June 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.), Prague.

Reinis, Jiri

Melting of granite with the addition of rocks. Jiri Reinis (Výzkumný ústav sklářský, Hradec Králové, Czech.) *Věda a výzkum v průmyslu sklářském* 1, 117-37(1956) (English summary).—The melting of granite with the addn. of varying amts. of limestone or dolomite was studied. Samples contg. a total amt. of up to 10% by wt. of CaO, or a corresponding amt. of CaO + MgO calcd. as CaO were impossible or difficult to melt up to 1600°. From 20% CaO (or CaO + MgO) up, melting could be carried out under conditions common in glass works. In melts contg. 20-30% CaO (or CaO + MgO), inhomogeneities often occurred. The melts corroded the clay pots; more so when contg. CaO than MgO; this may be due to the fact that Mg, but not Ca, can replace Si in the lattice. The chem. resistance of the glasses produced was tested by boiling 25 × 25 × 10-mm. prisms in const.-boiling HCl for 3 hrs. by using 10 ml. of acid/sq. cm. of sample surface. The loss in wt. of the glass prisms exceeded specifications at 15% CaO and then increased by a factor of 10 for every addnl. 5% CaO, so that glass with 25% CaO (or 35% CaO + MgO) disintegrated completely. The d. and the linear thermal expansion coeff. showed much larger differences between samples low CaO than those in high CaO, possibly because the former have a more close-packed structure which is more sensitive to small changes. Differential thermal analysis showed 2 small mins. and a max. besides the larger main

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*Jiri Rehnis*

max. at 900-1000°, which shifted to higher temps. and became higher with increasing CaO up to 30%, but both trends were reversed between 30 and 40% CaO. These shifts are related to changes in viscosity which affect the rate of crystn. Softening points were above 700°. The liquidus temp. increased with increasing CaO, but when adding dolomite, it became const. at approx. 30% CaO + MgO. The most uniform crystn. occurred between 900 and 1100°. Microscopic examn. of ground sections of the crystd. materials showed the presence of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -wollastonite. X-ray diffraction showed in addn. to the above also gehlenite ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ ), diopside, and diallag. For practical production, melting in tanks rather than in pots is recommended.  $\text{CaF}_2$  could be added to speed up melting. The effect of MgO on the properties of the melt can be explained either by assuming that  $\text{Mg}^{++}$  has a stronger field than  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ , or by a change in coordination from 6 to 4. R. favors the former view.

H. Newcombe

2/2



RUBIN, J.

The melting of granite with the addition of rocks.

p. 117 (Voda a Viskum v Iravyslu Sklorskem. No. 1, 1950, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

North : Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) 10. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

REINIS, J.

REINIS, J. Requirements for development of annealing installations with regard to current problems of annealing glass. p. 201

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956  
SKLAR A KERAMIK  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

REINIS, S.

Effect of anesthesia on brain pulsation and pO<sub>2</sub> in the cerebral cortex of rabbits. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:185-186 My '63.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lékařské fakulty KU, Plzeň.  
(BRAIN ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (PULSE)  
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (ENERGY METABOLISM)  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (BARBITURATES)

REINIS, St.; HAVLIKOVA, M.

On the workshops of popular healers in 18th century. Cas.lek.cesk  
101 no.3:87-91 19 Ja '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice ve Varnsdorfu, prednosta MUDr.  
O. Mandl.

(HISTORY OF MEDICINE)

REINIS, S.

Utilization of oxygen in vitro after early post-natal resection of the neopallium. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3:259-260 My '60.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lek. fak. KU, Plzeň.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)  
(OXYGEN metab)

REINIS, Z. + PUCHMAYER, V.; HRABANE, J.; VANECEK, R.; KUBAT, K.; DUBEN, Z.

Contribution of experimental atherosclerosis in chicks. Sborn. lek.  
61 no.11-12:325-330 Nov 59.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy  
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik II patologickoanatomicky ustav  
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze. prednosta  
prof. dr. V. Jedlicka Okresni veterinarni stredisko, Caslav.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, exper.)

REINIS, Z.; PUCHMAYER, V.; SULC, M.; DUBEN, Z.

Effect of estrogens on the lipid metabolism in fowls. Sborn. lek.  
64 no.11:340-346 N '62.

1. IV interni kliniki fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University  
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik Angiologicka laborator  
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. B. Prusik Vyzkumna laborator veterinarniho strediska,  
Havlickuv Brod.

(ESTROGENS)

(LIPID METABOLISM)

REINIS, Z.; PUCHMAYER, V.; SEDLAKOVA, E.; SULC, M.; VANECEK, R.; KUBAT, K.;  
TRAVNICKOVA, E.

Effect of chlortetracycline on experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits.  
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.37:1153-1156 15 S '61.

1. IV. interni klinika, Angiologicka laborator, II. patologickoanatomicky  
ustav, Fyziologicky ustav KU v Praze.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE pharmacol)  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)



REINIS, Z.; POKORNY, J.; HRABANE, J.; MESTAN, J.

Relation of serum lipoproteins to organic complications in atherosclerosis. Sborn. lek. 61 no.11-12:331-338 Nov 59.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. A. Fucik.  
(ARTHERIOSCLEROSIS, blood) (LIPOPROTEINS, blood)

ZOULEK, D.; SOUKUPOVA, K.; MESTAN, J.; HRABANE, J.; REINIS, Z.

Epidemiological studies on health conditions in rural population of a mountain village with regard to atherosclerosis. Sborn. lek. 61 no.11-12:339-344 Nov 59.

1. Iv. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik.  
(ARTHERIOSCLEROSIS, statist.) (RURAL HEALTH)

RAJNIS, Z.  
(3709)

Experimentální a klinické zkušenosti s Pelentan-Rapidem Experimental and clinical experiences with Pelentan Rapid Casopis Lekarů Ceských 1948, 87/2 (36-41) Graphs 2

Experimental and clinical experiences with a new anticoagulant of the coumarine series. Pelentan Rapid is the commercial name of the ethylester of di-(4-oxycoumarinyl) acetic acid. It is about one-fourth the strength of discoumarol, but it controls the prothrombin level better and acts quicker, and after discontinuation of the drug the normal prothrombin level is restored more quickly than with discoumarol. Doses ten times higher than the maximum amount therapeutically given were not toxic (experiments on animals). Contra-indications are less frequent than with discoumarol.

Hora - Brno (Sec. VI)

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

HRABANE, J;REINIS, Z.

Coagulation and proteins in blood following administration of  
pelentan in Buerger's disease. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.40:  
1124-1127 6 Oct. 1950. (CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M. D.).

REINIS, V.

Newer concepts of the pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis. Prak. lek.,  
Praha 33 no.3:49-51 5 Feb 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.) of  
Charles University, Prague.

REINIS, Z.; HRABANE, J.; ZOULEK, D.; SOUKUPOVA, K.; MESFAN, J.; KONRAD, J

Studies on epidemiological factors of field investigation of atherosclerosis. Sborn. lek. 60 no.10:285-298 Oct 58.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr Bohumil Prusik, Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Turnove, interni luzkove oddeleni, primar dr. Jan Konrad.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, epidemiol.  
(Gz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/8 Public Health Aug 59

2248. INVESTIGATION OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL FACTORS IN FIELD STUDIES OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS - Studie o epidemiologických faktorech terénní aterosklerózy - Reiniš Z., Hrabáně J., Zoulek D., Soukupová K., Měšťan J. and Konrád J. IV. Int. Klin. Fak., Všeobecného Lék., Karlovy Univ., Praha - SBORN. LEK. 1958, 60/10 (285-298) Graphs 3 Tables 4 Illus. 1

In a comparative study on human atherosclerosis, among the inhabitants of the Far East in the area of Chond-gin and Hai-phong, and the agricultural community of Vinařice in Bohemia, various environmental factors were investigated. In selected groups of healthy individuals from these 3 distant areas, significant differences were found in the biochemical data relating to blood lipids and in clinical data relating to blood pressure. The low lipaemia, cholesterolaemia and the low level of  $\beta$ -lipoproteins in the blood among inhabitants of Chond-gin and Hai-phong, and the substantially higher values of these lipid fractions among the inhabitants of Vinařice and among acclimatized Koreans living in Prague, can be related to the fat content of the diet. The fat content of the diet of the population of the Far East is low, and amounts to less than 10% of the total caloric volume, while among the inhabitants of Vinařice and Koreans living in Prague, fat accounts for more than 35% of the total caloric volume. Nutrition is thus one of the most important epidemiological factors, which is directly related with the low incidence of atherosclerosis and its thromboembolic complications among the inhabitants of Chond-gin and Hai-phong and the relatively high mortality from this disease among the population of Bohemia.

REINIS, Z.; HRABANE, J.; VANECEK, R.; KUBAT, K.; TRAVNICEK, T.; TRAVNICKOVA, E.

Effect of cortisone in clinical and experimental atherosclerosis.  
Sborn. lek. 60 no.10:299-306 Oct 58.

1. Iv, internii klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Bohumil Prusik II. patologick-anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vaclav Jedlicka Fysiologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek Karasek.

(CORTISONE, ther. use,

arteriosclerosis, clin. & exper. studies (Cz))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, ther.

cortisone, clin. & exper. studies (Cz))



HEYROVSKY, A.; REINIS, Z.

Changes of blood phosphatides in experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits.  
Sborn. lek. 60 no.10:307-310 Oct 58.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university  
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek Herles IV. interni klinika fakulty  
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr  
Bohumil Prusik.

(PHOSPHOLIPIDS, in blood  
in exper. arteriosclerosis (Cz))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, exper.  
blood phospholipids (Cz))

HRABANE, J;REINIS, Z.

Blood proteins in Buerger's disease. Cas. lek. cesk.

89 no.37:1018-1021 15 Sept. 1950.

(CML 20:1)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.)

REINIS, Z.; ZOULEK, D.; MESTAN, J.; SOUKUPOVA, K.; KRABANE, J. KONRAD, J.

Epidemiology of atherosclerosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:231-241  
19 F 160.

1. Kardiovaskularni laborator IV. interni kliniky KU v Praze, pred-  
nosta prof.dr. M. Fusik. Interni oddeleni OUNZ v Turnove, prednosta  
MUDr. J. Konrad.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS epidemiol.)

REINIS, Z; SKOP, V; FLEISCHMANN, J.

Direct lumbar aortography. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.29:809-811  
21 July 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Anatomy of Charles University. 2. Of the  
Fourth Internal Clinic.

CERMAK, L.; REINIS, Z.; RICHTER, V.

Differences in arteriovenous coagulation in normal and pathological states. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.23:704-706 8 June 1951. (CJML 20:9)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.).

REIMIS, Z.; POKORNY, J.; MESTAN, J.F.

Clinical development of Buerger's disease. Cas. lek. cesk. 90  
no.23:709-713 9 June 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.).
2. Report on 15 years of continuous observation of 1195 patients (statistics).

Reinis, Z.

✓ Influence of heparin on lipoprotein metabolism. J. Hrabánek and Z. Reinis (Charles Univ., Prague). *Vnitřní lékařství* 2, 309-312 (1966).—Studies by means of free and paper electrophoresis of the effects of heparin (I) in rabbits *in vivo* revealed that I activates the lipolytic system which causes conversion of high-mol. serum lipoproteins (II) to lower II and induces hydrolysis of neutral glycerides to fatty acids. The changes are characterized by a decrease in gradients of the II complex, changes in mobility (acceleration), and shifting of blood lipides from  $\beta$ - to  $\alpha$ -globulins, revealed by II staining on paper electropherograms.

L. J. Urbánek

2

REINIS, Z.; HRABANE, J.; NEUMAN, J.; POKORNY, J.; KARASEK, F.; TRAVNICEK, T.;  
VANECEK, R.

Attempt to produce experimental atheroma by intravenous administration  
of colloidal cholesterol. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.23:694-698 8 June 1951.  
(CLML 20:9)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic of Charles University (Z. Reinis,  
J. Hrabane, J. Neuman, J. Pokorny). 2. Of the Institute of Physiology  
of Charles University (F. Karasek, T. Travnicek). 3. Of the Second  
Institute of Pathology of Charles University (R. Vanecek).



Reinis, Z.

Blood lipoproteins in experimental atheromatosis. Z. Reinis, J. Hrabánek, V. Richter, and H. Jansová (IV. Intern. klin., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 497-502 (1954).—Cholesterol (I) and lipoproteins in blood were detd. during 12 months of cholesterol feeding. A gradual rise of plasma I in I-fed rabbits was accompanied by an increase of plasma lipoproteins; characterized electrophoretically. I appeared to be firmly bound to the globulin carriers. When a sensitizing injection of horse serum was administered at the beginning of I feeding, the structure of the lipoprotein complex seemed to be impaired, for the increase of I level was not accompanied by the rise of lipoproteins; the influence of immunologic processes was thus demonstrated. Treatment with Felentan accelerated the increase of I and lipoprotein levels; this effect was paralleled by an earlier onset of morphological features of atheromatosis.

Ivo M. Hala

CZECH

The influence of heparin on the metabolism of lipoproteins in the course of experimental atherosclerosis. Z. Reháč and J. Hrbáček. *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 94, 105-7 (1955). Twenty-four rabbits of an av. body wt. of 3 kg. were fed 0.5 g. cholesterol (I) daily. I was dissolved in vegetable oil and soaked into a cooked potato. The influence of heparin (II) on blood I, plasma translucency, and T<sub>1</sub> effus. electrophoresis patterns of 4 groups of animals was studied. A single intravenous injection of 50 mg. II caused nearly a transfer of lipides from  $\beta$ - to  $\alpha$ -globulins and a transient clearing of the plasma. When 20 mg. II was administered subcutaneously every other day during the 9th-10th month of I feeding, the rise of I and lipoproteins (III) in blood remained unaffected. When II was administered simultaneously since the beginning of I feeding, the rise of blood I and III increase was diminished. I. M. 1954

*REINIS, Z.*

REINIS, Z; NEUMAN, J; ZOULEK, D.

Effect of long distance running on cardiovascular system. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 89 no.46:1281-1288 17 Nov 50. (CJML 20:4)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.).

REINIS, Z.; HRABANE, J.

Effect of cortisone on atherogenic lipoproteins in blood. Sborn. lek.  
59 no.9:289-294 Sept 57.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy  
v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. Bohumil Prusik. Z. R., Praha 12, Chodska  
20.

(LIPOPROTEINS, in blood  
eff. of cortisone on atherogenic lipoproteins in cholesterol-  
fed rabbits (Cz))  
(CORTISONE, eff.  
on atherogenic lipoproteins in blood of cholesterol-fed  
rabbits (Cz))  
(CHOLESTEROL, eff.  
dietary on response of blood atherogenic lipoproteins to  
cortisone in rabbits (Cz))

REINIS, Z.

CZECH

✓ Blood proteins in patients with Buerger's disease. Jan  
M Hrabáček and Zdeněk Reinš (IV. Intern klin., Prague).  
D *Časopis lékařů českých* 89, 1073-211 (1950).—Blood proteins  
U were studied by the Tiselius electrophoretic method in pa-  
tients with Buerger's disease. The total plasma protein con-  
tent was slightly increased. The av. increase of the  $\alpha$ -glob-  
ulins was 40%, of the  $\beta$ -globulins 10% and of the  $\gamma$ -globu-  
lins 10%. The decrease in the albumin level was 14%.  
Anthony Zdeněk

1 Attempt to produce experimentally an atheromatosis by intravenous administration of colloidal cholesterol. Z. Reiniš, J. Urváně, J. Neuman, J. Pokorný, F. Karásek, P. Trávníček and R. Vaněček (Karl's Univ., Praha, Czech.) *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 90, 694-5 (1951).--After the tolerance of rabbits to cholesterol laurate (I) had been determined, production of the atheromatous vascular changes known to be brought about by feeding was attempted by intravenous administration of a colloidal suspension of I. This could not be accomplished, but it was found that the heart and lungs were damaged. Numerous electrocardiograms and plates of tissue sections are presented. The I is mostly retained in the lungs, which is very different from the behavior of rats, which do not store I in the lungs. Also presented are electrophoretic patterns of albumin and globulin before and after I administration. Werner Jacobson

6

REINIS, Z.; HRABANE, J.

Effect of heparin on lipoprotein metabolism in experimental atheromatosis.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.8:195-197 18 Feb 55.

I. IV. Interni klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. Prusik

(HEPARIN, effects

on blood lipoproteins metab. in cholesterol treated rabbits)

(LIPOPROTEINS, in blood

eff. of heparin on metabolism in cholesterol treated rabbits)

(CHOLESTEROL metabolism

cholesterol treated rabbits, eff. of heparin on blood  
lipoproteins metab.)

REINIS, ZDENEK

REINIS, Zdenek, Doc. dr.; POKORNY, Josef, As.dr.

Pain of the upper extremity due to disorders of peripheral circulation. Prakt. lek. 34 no.13:294-295 Jy '54.

1. IV. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze.  
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, manifestations,  
\*pain of upper extremities)  
(PAIN,  
\*arms, in peripheral vasc. dis.)  
(ARM, diseases,  
\*pain in peripheral vasc. dis.)



MINIS, S.  
(1918)

Palenter-Rapid v. rapid ch. i. cevnich 'Palenter-Rapid' (coumarin derivative) in  
the treatment of vascular diseases. Scapic lekaru Ceskych 1948, 17/11 (312-390)  
Graphs 4 Tables 1

Clinical experiences with treatment of 300 cases of vascular diseases with the new  
compound of coumarin (Palenter-Rapid, ethyl ester of 3-di-4-oxycoumarinyl acetic acid)  
are described. It was found that Palenter-Rapid has the therapeutic properties of  
Aspirin without its toxicity and therefore diminished danger of bleeding.  
The possibility of prolonged administration in chronic vascular diseases is there-  
fore its great advantage.

Kolac-Prague (Sec. VI)

See: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 3, Sect. II, March 1949

REINIS, ZDENEK

✓ Blood proteins and blood coagulation in patients with  
Buerger's disease after treatment with Pelentan. Jan  
Hrabant and Zdenek Reinis (IV. Intern. klin., Prague).  
D. *Časopis Lékárů ČsK* 89, 1124-7(1960).--Therapeutic  
doses of Pelentan did not produce sufficient alterations  
in the protein spectrum to be detectable by Tiselius electro-  
phoresis. Anthony Zdenek

REINIS, Zdenek

Peletan therapy of arterial thrombosis and embolism. Cas.lek.cesK.  
91 no.47:1409-1412 21 Nov 52.

1. IV. interni klinika, prednosta prof. dr. B.Prusik.
  - (COUMARIN, derivatives,
    - ethyl biscoumacetate, ther. of embolism & thrombosis)
  - (EMBOLISM, therapy,
    - ethyl biscoumacetate)
  - (THROMBOSIS, therapy,
    - ethyl biscoumacetate)

REINIS, Zdenek

REINIS, Zdenek

Review of research in arteriosclerosis. Prakt. lek., Praha 34  
no.12:272-274 20 June 54.

1. IV interni klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. B.Prusik  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS  
current status of research)

REINIS, Z.; FUCHMAYER, V.; VANECEK, R.; KUBAT, K.; DUBEN, Z.

The influence of environmental factors on experimental atherosclerosis in chickens. Cor Vasa 3 no.3:178-187 '61.

1. Fourth Medical Clinic, Second Institute of Pathology, Charles University, Prague, and Veterinary Center, Caslav, Czechoslovakia.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper) (ENVIRONMENT)  
(CHOLESTEROL nutrition & diet)

Electrolytic cell. Josef Reinisch, Jr. Hung 123,193, 1-4, 15, 1940. The container serves as an electrode and can be continuously rotated around an axis or can be tilted so that the same surface is always covered with the electrolyte. Structural details are given.

ASB 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S/194/62/000/008/020/100  
D201/D308

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

AUTHOR: Reinisch, Karl

TITLE: Design of stabilizing networks in single-loop linear automatic control systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-2-123 i (Souhrn prací o automat., 1959, Prague, 1961, 19-34 [Ger.; summary in Eng.]

TEXT: Optimum transfer functions for single-loop linear continuous automatic control systems operating without a lag, can be obtained on the basis of the given process and the regulator for such systems can be chosen in the form of cascaded stabilizing RLC or RC networks. With the aid of optimum transfer functions of the system it is possible to determine the transfer function of the optimum compensating circuit from two very simple algebraic equations. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

*ATMISH*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Met- T  
abolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1956, 21860.

Author : Reinish S.

Inst : Univ. Carolina.

Title : Changes in O<sub>2</sub> Requirement Following Operation  
on the Central Nervous System in Rats-Decere-  
bration, Myelotomy.

Orig Pub: Med. 1956, No 1, 61-73.

Abstract: Decerebration in rats produced a sharp drop in  
O<sub>2</sub> requirement in the animals (up to 30% from  
the starting level on the second post-operative  
day). Following myelotomy, produced by in-  
section of a needle in the cerebro-spinal canal  
and destruction of the spinal cord at the level

Card 1/2

TSEPLITE, R.K., REINKHOLDE, I.K.

Clinical value of determination of third fraction of blood coagulation  
in cancer. Vopr.klin.lech.zlok, novoobraz., Riga. 2:49-52 1955

1. Sektor onkologii (zav. prof. doktor P.I. Stradyn') Institut  
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (dir. prof. doktor  
P.I. Gerke).

(NEOPLASMS, blood in,  
blood coagulation third fraction (Rus))  
(BLOOD COAGULATION,  
third fraction in cancer (Rus))



REINL, F.

Klement Gottwald Ironworks in Vtkovice. p.136.  
(HUTNIK Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accesssions, (EEAL). IC, Vol. 4, No. 11,  
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

RE INFLAMM, E.

POLON

Effect of low-moor peat compost on plant development. F. Terlikowski and B. Romaniuk (Rosy. Gledn., 1954, 3, 214-227).—Peat composted for a year with small amounts of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$ ,  $\text{CaCN}_2$ , weeds, and manure did not increase in activity as shown by pot tests. Extraction of peat with ethanol removed resins, waxes, bitumens etc. which prevented humus-producing decomposition and the treated material increased plant growth. Soils & Fert. (A. G. F.).

REINMAN, P.

VANDOR F., BAJO J., REINMAN P.

Hydrochinon hatasa az atolthato egerrak novakadasara. Effect  
of hydroquinone on the growth of transmissible mice cancer  
Kisorlates orvostud. 3:3 1951 p. 191-4.

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and  
Pathological Research, Budapest Medical University.

CIML 20, 10, Oct. 51

REINOLDS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22523

Author : Reinolds

Inst :

Title : Nutrient for Fruit Trees.

Orig Pub: Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1956, 4, No 4, 98-99

Abstract: Results of experiments with different methods of fruit tree fertilization are stated. The application of NPK in two stages was highly effective - up to 206-390 centners/hectare. Half of the fertilizers should be applied during autumn (PK) and in early spring (N), and the second half during blooming. When the fertilizers were administered at one time a smaller but stable crop was obtained - 188-206 centners/hectare. When only a green fertilizer was administered (control), a much lower average crop was obtained.

Card : 1/1

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LAZAR, Milan; RADQ, Rudolf; GOL'DBERG, G.M. [translator];  
REINCL, V. [Reinohl], inzh., retsenzent; TOMIS, F.,  
retsenzent; YAMANGV, S.A., red.

[Fluoroplasts. Translated from the Slovak] Ftoroplasty.  
Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 303 p. (MIRA 18:4)

*Rein, R.M.*

K-2

USSR/Meadow Cultivation. The Pasture.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22629

Author : Reinus, R.M.

Inst : C

Title : Nutritive Value of Plants on Pamir Winter Pastures.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR, 1956, No 17, 59-63

Abstract: A considerable portion of the Pamir valley is not snow-covered during winter. Snowless areas are covered by dead vegetation and are widely utilized for animal winter pasture. The Pamir biological station, Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR, conducted tests of the comparative nutritive value of vegetating plants and dead ones. The objects of investigations were typical representatives of desert pastures: Teresken, Skornyakov wormwood, and feather grass. The results proved that the total content of assimilable carbohydrates remains quite high in the dead plant mass during winter. However the sum of soluble carbohydrates is diminished by decomposition of sucrose to monosaccha-

Card : 1/2

-1-

K-2

USSR/Meadow Cultivation. The Pasture.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22629

rides and their partial loss. The group of nitrogenous substances undergoes severe changes -- the proteins are disintegrated. The fat content in the dead Teresken and wormwood is increased by comparison with the vegetating ones. All these changes occur mainly in the fall when the vegetation dies off. During the winter there is practically no change in the chemical composition of plants. Based on the data obtained, the conclusion is drawn that the fodder qualities of the dry plants on winter pastures are considerably lower than the summer ones, despite the considerable content of assimilable carbohydrates in the winter fodder content.

Card : 2/2

-2-

Reel # 461  
Reinus, R.M.



END